L 00766-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012560 UR/0181/65/007/005/1475/1479

AUTHOR: Konorova, Ye. A.; Sorokina, L. A.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the electric strength of alkali-halide crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1475-1479

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, electric conductivity, electric breakdown, pn junction

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the mechanism of electric breakdown in alkali-halide crystals in the 50--200C temperature range, which has not been thoroughly investigated in the past and in which the breakdown mechanism is still debatable. Account is taken of the features of the electric conductivity in a strong electric field. The processes occurring in the electric field directly before the breakdown are considered from the point of view of the heat balance of the system. A relation $U_{br}^2\gamma = \text{const}$ (U_{br} -- breakdown voltage, γ -- electric conductivity of the sample) is derived on this basis, subject to the condition that the electric conductivity of the sample depends both on the temperature and on the applied voltage. The formula is found to be in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data, and it is concluded that in the temperature range in question the breakdown has primarily a thermal nature. The deductions hold true for a constant applied voltage, and must be modified in the case of pulsed voltages. "The authors thank B. M. Vul for

Card 1/2

L 00766-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012560

valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, Moscow (Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, SS

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 DP

L 17404-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T LJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP6003751 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Konorova, Ye. A.; Kozlov, S. F.; Vavilov, V. S.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Ionization currents in diamond during irradiation by electrons with energies from 500 to 1,000 kev

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, ionization counter, impact ionization, electron bombardment

ABSTRACT: Earlier investigations have failed to supply unambiguous conclusions concerning the counting mechanism of diamonds. It is essential to establish the effectiveness of high electrical fields and to estimate the lifetime of carriers in natural Soviet diamonds. Consequently, using an electrostatic accelerator supplying 10^{-6} to 10^{-5}-sec-long single and periodic electron pulses (rise time 10^{-7} sec), the present authors showed that with fields above 10^3 V/cm there is a departure from linearity in the relationship between the product of the drift velocities and the carrier lifetime, and the magnitude of the field (see Fig. 1). The interpretation of the results is based on the theoretical results of A. G. Redfield (Phys. Rev., 94, 526, 1954) and B. I. Davydov and N. M. Shmushkevich (UFN, 24,

card 1/3

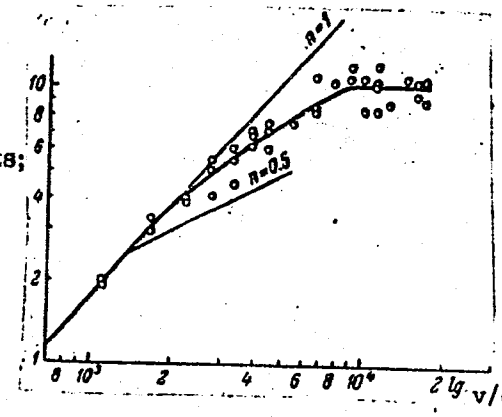

Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics for one of the samples with electron energies at 500 kev

19, 1939). The quantitative results are in fair agreement with the theory. It is shown that the lifetime of electrons in natural diamond is 10^{-10} to 10^{-8} sec, and for nitrogen concentration above 10^{19} cm^{-3} the lifetime is determined by the N content. Nitrogen concentration was determined by the absorption coefficient of the 7.8μ wavelength. However,

L 17404-66
ACC NR: AP6003751

it is still unclear why the carrier lifetime appears independent of the field (i.e., of the speed). "The authors thank V. A. Chuyenkov for his comments in the discussion and S. I. Vintovkin for his help in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 5 figures, and 2 tables. [08]

SUB CODE: 20 /SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007 / ATD PRESS: 4206

18/

Card 3/3 TS

L 29932-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JD

ACC NR: AP6018580 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/06/1964/1965

AUTHOR: Vavilov, V. S.; Guseva, M. I.; Konorova, Ye. A.; Krasnopevtsev, V. V.; Sergiyenko, V. F.; Titov, V. V.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Semiconductor diamonds obtained by ion bombardment

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1964-1965

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor alloy, semiconductor crystal, semiconductor conductivity, diamond

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the dependence of electric conductivity on the temperature and concentration of the impurities introduced into a layer of diamond doped with lithium and boron by ion bombardment. Diamond doping was carried out in an ion-ray installation with a magnetic separation at a focusing angle of 180°. Lithium and boron ions with an energy of 40 kev were introduced into the natural face of the crystal or into the cleavage plane perpendicularly to the crystallographic directions [111] and [100]. The activation energy for lithium was (0.29 ± 0.01) ev and for boron (0.25 ± 0.01) ev. Lithium-doped diamond has an electron-type conductivity, while in boron-alloyed diamond the holes are the major charge carriers. Annealing of specimens at 600C for three hours in an argon atmosphere had virtually no effect on the activa-

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L 29932-66

ACC NR: AP6018580

5

tion energy of electric conductivity; the general resistance of the doped layer increased somewhat only in the case of boron. The acceptor and donor levels appearing in the forbidden band as the result of radiative defects are deep and have only a slight effect on the activation energy. With an increasing concentration of lithium, the activation energy decreases in the range of high temperatures as well as in the range of lower temperatures. These rules apply to the impurity band, in which the concentration of lithium is about 10^{20} cm^{-3}. Ion bombardment makes it possible to obtain semiconducting layers of diamond whose electric conductivity can change by 5 to 10 orders, depending on the extent of doping. The energy level corresponding to the lithium admixture is separated by 0.29 ev from the bottom of the conductivity band, while the energy level of boron is 0.25 ev from the top of the valence band. The authors thank V. M. Gusev for collaboration in the work, V. A. Mizonova and N. A. Shuvalova for the preparation of specimens, Yu. Ye. Andreyev for participation in the measurements, and S. A. Shevchenko for supplying a device for determining the sign for the Hall coefficient. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan66/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5011

Card 2/2 CC

ACC NR: AP6015473 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1522/1527

AUTHOR: Vavilov, V. S.; Golubev, G. P.; Konorova, Ye. A.; Nolle, E. L.; Sergiyenko, V. F.

ORG: Physics Institute im. T. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Recombination radiation of diamonds during excitation by electrons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1522-1527

TOPIC TAGS: recombination radiation, diamond, excitation spectrum, electron beam

ABSTRACT: The authors study the recombination radiation spectrum of a diamond near the fundamental absorption edge and in the visibl region. A pulsed beam of 150 kev electrons was used for excitation. The pulse duration was variable from 1.3 to 12 μsec with a prr of 10 cps. The current density in the beam could be raised to 2 a/cm^2. The recombination radiation spectrum extended in the visible region from 580 to 320 mμ. Some specimens showed a narrow band with a maximum at 389 mμ. The radiation spectrum in the ultraviolet region consists of three bands with maxima at 235, 242.3, and 250 mμ. The integral intensity of the fundamental radiation band (maximum 235 mμ) is only 0.5-1% of the integral radiation intensity in the visible region. It is assumed that the bands at 242.3 and 250 mμ are phonon repetitions of the band at 235 mμ.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015473

When the curve for this band is extended along the axis for phonon energy it appears asymmetric with a form approaching Maxwell distribution, which indicates that the radiation is due to recombination of free particles. The shape and position of the ultraviolet radiation bands, and the effect of excitation level and temperature on luminescence intensity show that luminescence is caused by annihilation of excitons with simultaneous radiation of phonons. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5125

Card 2/2

ZAPUSKALOV, V.I.; KASPAROVA, S.A.; KONOROVA, Ye.V.; KOPSHITSER, I.Z.; LARIONOV, V.P.; SVIDLO, V.M.; FOL'TS, K.K.; ZOTOV, V.A., red.

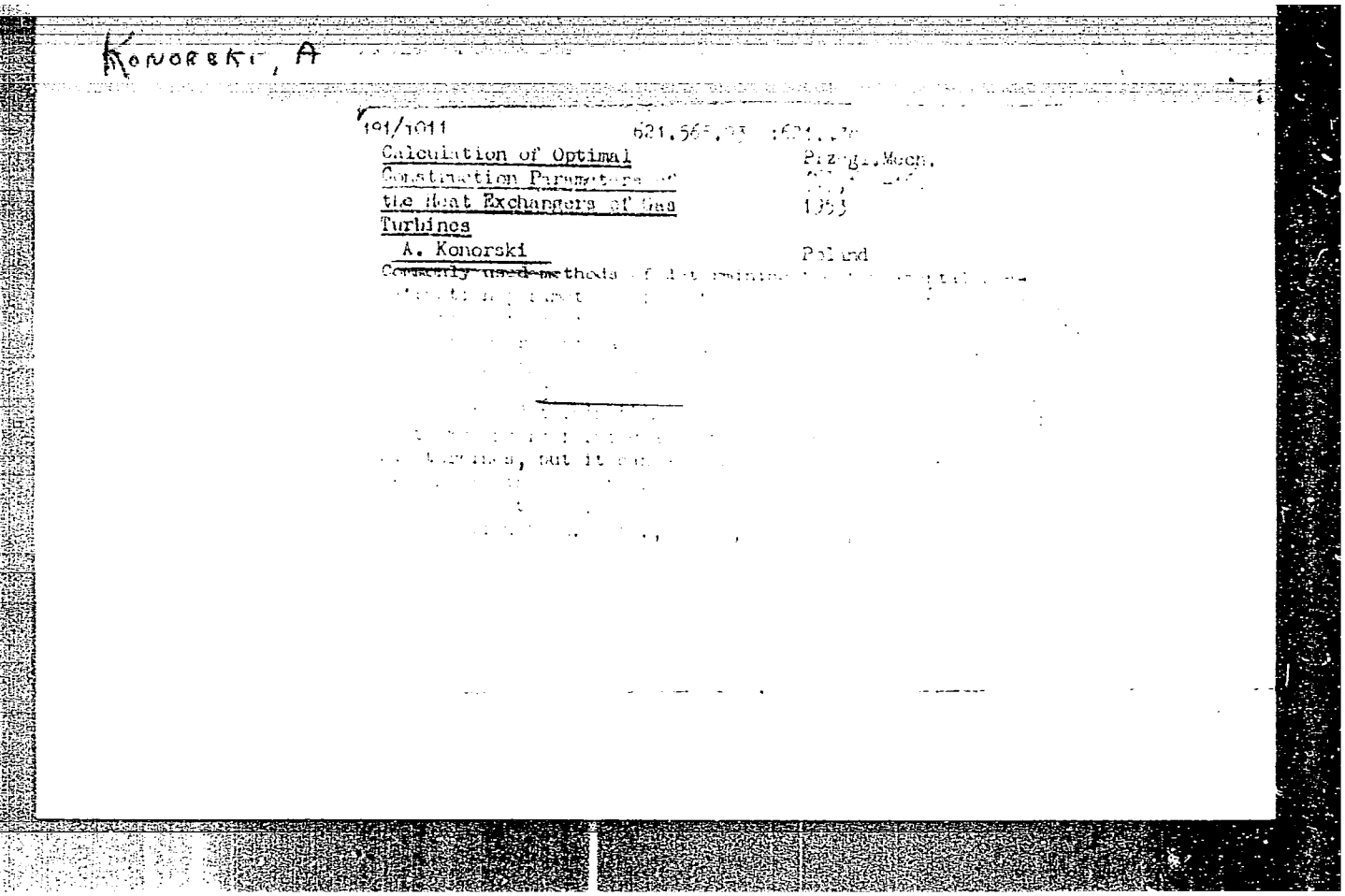
[Exercise therapy in the psychiatric hospital] Lechebnaia fizicheskaia kul'tura v psikhiatricheskoi bol'nitse. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DYK, Tadeusz; KONORSKA, Romualda

Malignant hypertension in the course of amyloidosis with uremia and nephrotic syndrome. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.2:193-200 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Gamski.

(UREMIA) (AMYLOIDOSIS) (NEPHROTIC SYNDROME)
(HYPERTENSION)



KONORSKI, A

191/1011 621.565.93 : 621.[illegible]

Calculation of Optimal Construction Parameters of the Heat Exchangers of Gas Turbines

Przegl. Mech. [illegible] 1953

A. Konorski

Poland

Currently used methods [illegible]

KONORSKI, Andrzej

Possibilities of modifying the thermodynamic circular process in order to decrease the steam moisture content in the last stages of large output condensation turbines. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:337-354 '63.

1. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gdansk.

KONORSKI, Andrzej (Gdansk)

Precise flow rate law and a new method of thermal turbine flow rate calculation. Inst masz przep PAN no.6:31-109 '62.

KONORSKI, Andrzej (Gdansk)

Steam drying in condensing turbines by the internal preheating method utilizing its own steam. Inst masz przep PAN no.11/12: 63-120 '62.

KONORSKI, B

Konorski B.

Konorski B. "Selection of the Fourth Unit in the System of Electrical Units." (Wybor czwartej jednostki podstawowej). Przeglad Elektrotechniczny, No. 1-2-3, 1950, pp. 5-9.

A review of the proposals of various countries pertaining to the selection of the fourth unit. Outline of a system based on the three mechanical units fixed by Georgi, plus a fourth selected from the four electrical units (1A, IV, 1C and 1 Wb), equivalent in respect of definition.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

Math. & Natural Science

P.T.A.

512.9

457

Konorski B. Vector or Index?

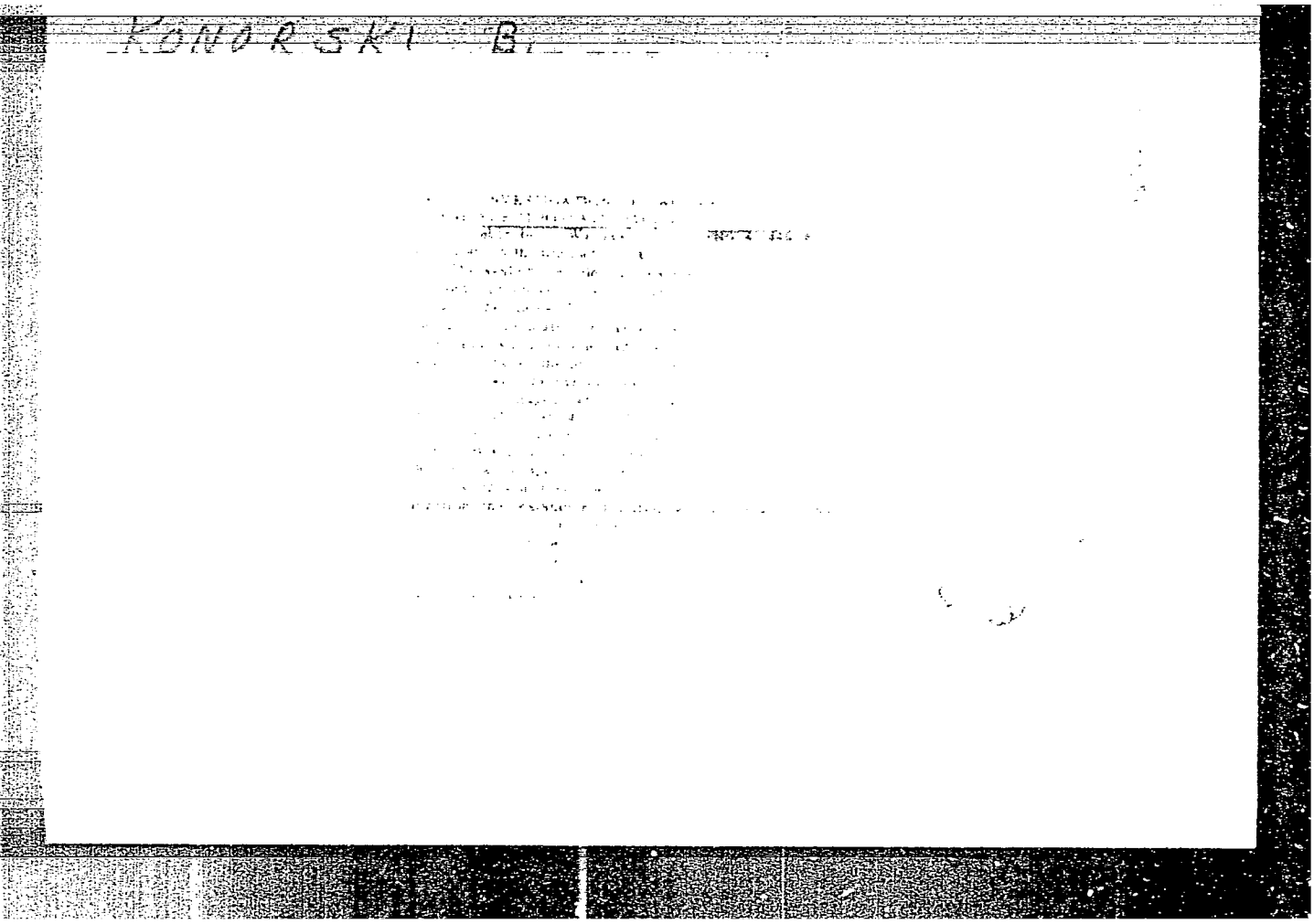
„Wektor czy wskaźnik?" Przegląd Elektrotechniczny No 7-8, 1950, pp. 321—325, 7 figs.

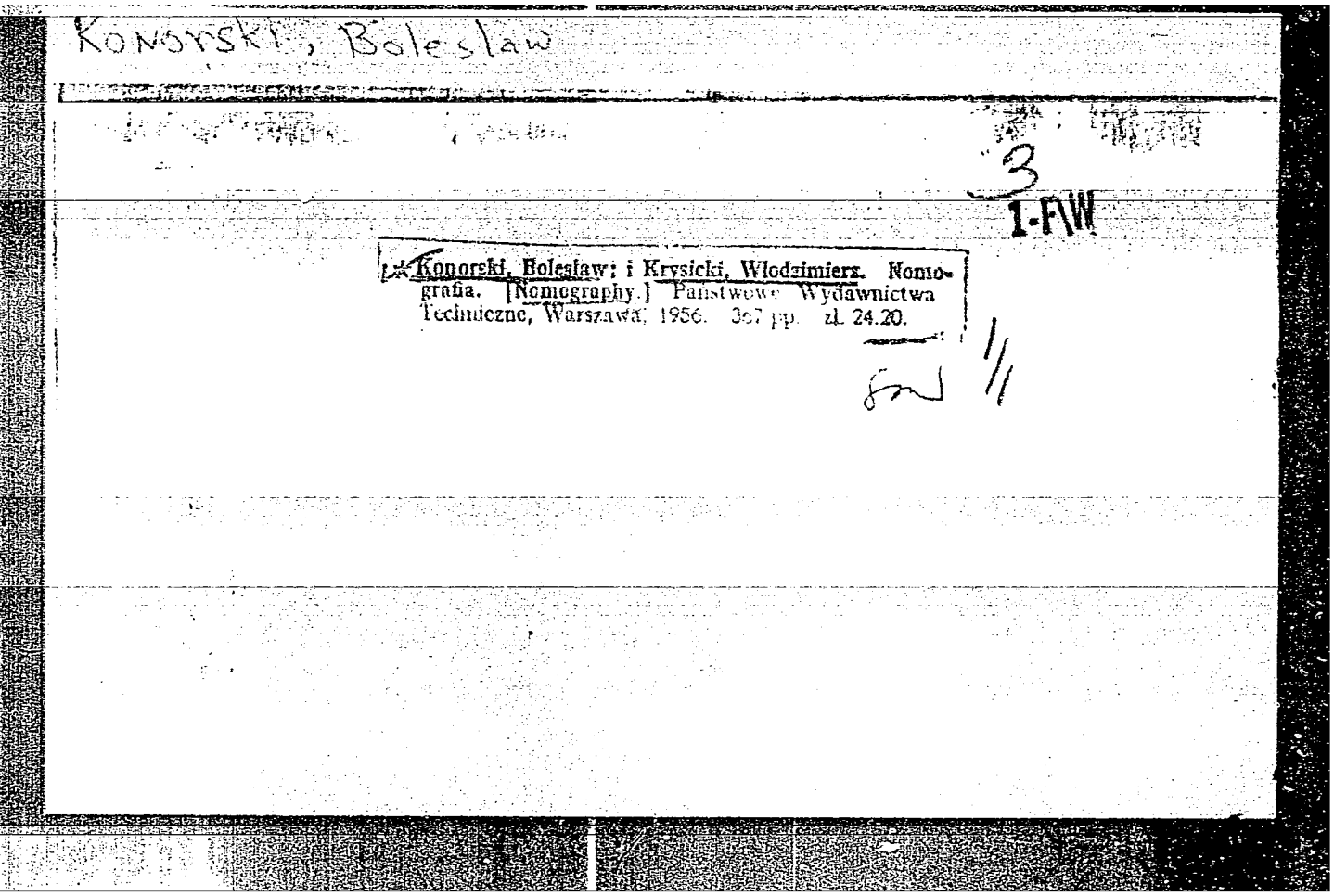
The article draws attention to the difference between a vector calculus in space and in plane, a calculus in plane of complex numbers and a symbolic method. Proposals are put forward for proper nomenclature.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824320014-7"

KONORSKI, BOLESLAW. Teoria dwojnikow i czwornikow elektrycznych. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1951. 247 p. (The theory of electrical two- and fourpoles. Bibl., subject index)

SO: Monthly list of east European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.





KONOPSKI, Boleslaw

3
1-FIW

Konorski, Boleslaw; i Krysicki, Wlodzimierz. Nomografia. [Nomography.] Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Techniczne, Warszawa, 1956. 367 pp. zł. 24.20.

1/1

KONORSKI, B.

KONORSKI, B. Angles in the electrostatic field of two spheres. p. 211

Vol. 5, no. 2, 1956
ARCHIWUM ELECKTROTECHNIKI
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

KONORSKI, B.

2
4E4C
4E32

621.319.4

THREE PARAMETERS OF THE ELECTROSTATIC FIELD OF TWO IDENTICAL SPHERES. [illegible] In Polish. Arch. elektrotech. (Warsaw) Vol. [illegible] with summaries [illegible] in Russian and [illegible]

Referring to [illegible] previous [illegible] electrotech (Warsaw) Vol. [illegible] abstract) it is shown that the conditions in the [illegible] ed by three basic parameters [illegible] system and the others being the ratio [illegible] respectively of the two spheres. In [illegible] it is found that some [illegible] of one sphere has [illegible]

1/1

KONORSKI B

537.2
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Generalization of Coulomb's Fundamental Law / B. Konorski

Distr: 4E3d

621.319.7

5331. LIMIT ANGLES AND PARAMETERS IN THE ELECTROSTATIC FIELD OF TWO SPHERES BEARING CHARGES OF THE SAME POLARITY. B.Konorski.
Arch. elektrotech. (Warsaw), Vol. 6, No. 3, 473-510 (1957).
In Polish, with summaries (1 page each) in Russian and German.

Using the method and formulae developed in previous papers (see Abstr. 1970-1/1956 and 1244A/1957; Arch. elektrotech. [Warsaw], Vol. 5, No. 2, 211-49, 1956) the problem is mathematically treated: the relationship between the limit angle, the ratio of potentials and the distance of the two spheres is calculated for a general case of unequal diameters, for the particular one of identical spheres and for the case of a point and a sphere. A.Karlsbad

Distr: 4E3d

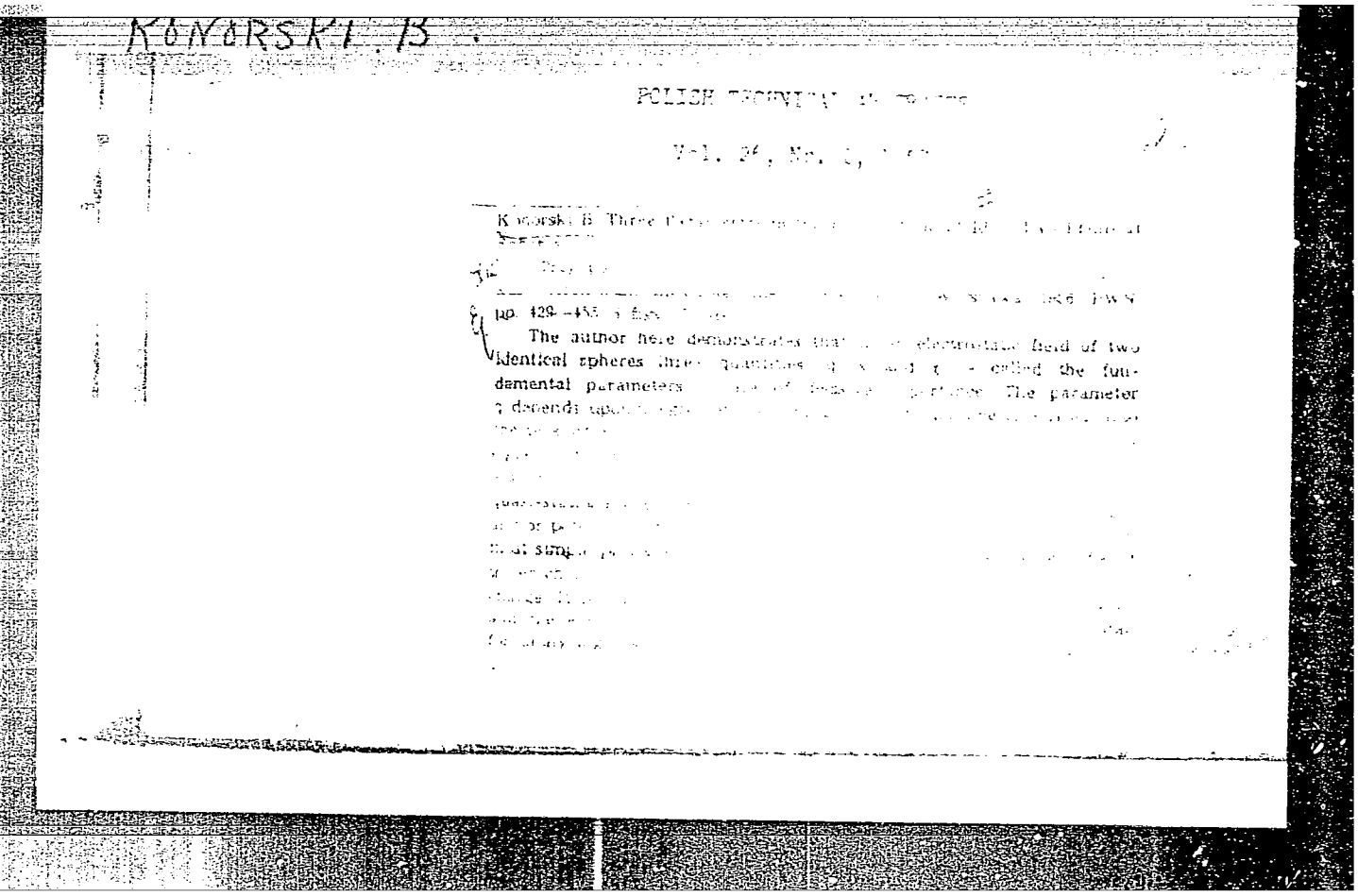
621.319.7

5332. ABOUT A CERTAIN THEOREM OF ELECTROSTATICS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. B.Konorski.

Arch. elektrotech. (Warsaw), Vol. 6, No. 3, 511-18 (1957). In Polish.

The proof is given of the following theorem, mentioned in a previous paper (Abstr. 1244A/1957; Arch. elektrotech. [Warsaw], Vol. 5, No. 2, 211-49, 1956): "In a field of two spheres having potentials or charges of opposite signs the field intensity in all points of one sphere is directed towards the centre and in all points of the other sphere — from centre". As a corollary and with reference to another paper (Abstr. 1970/1958) modified Maxwell's electrostatic equations are obtained.

A.Karlsbad



KONORSKI, B.

POLISH [illegible]

Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible]

Konorski, B. Three [illegible]

pp. 429–433 [illegible]

The author here demonstrates [illegible] electrostatic field of two identical spheres [illegible] called the fundamental parameters [illegible] The parameter [illegible] depends [illegible]

KONORSKIY, B., prof.; SAVYUK, V., inzh. (Krayova, Rumyniya); CHAKI, F., kand. tekhn. nauk (Budapesht, Vengriya); GRESHNYAKOV, V.M., inzh.; MODEROV, A.A., inzh.; SAPOZHNIKOV, R.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SAPERSHTEYN, N.D., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; BOGATYREV, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moscow).

Modification of the Heaviside formula. Elektrichestvo no.3:86-88 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Lodzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Pol'sha (for Konorskiy). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina (for Greshnyakov, Moderov). 3. Leningradskiy voyenno-mekhanicheskiy institut (for Sapozhnikov, Sapershteyn).
(Electric engineering)

KOMORSKIY, B., prof.

Modification of Heaviside's formula. Elektrichestvo no.8: Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Lodzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Pol'sha.
(Mathematical physics)

9(3) POL/19-8-1-2/14

AUTHOR: Konorski, B.

TITLE: Conception of Partial Capacitance

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 15-37 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: In practice the term of partial capacitance always applies to the layout of elements with finite dimensions. Therefore, as the starting point of this article the fields of two balls are considered as the simplest field of such a kind. Illustrations of such filed, their equivalent schemes and associated anomalies are given. The potential coefficients s_{ij} introduced by Maxwell and the capacitance coefficients c_{ij} which play such an important part in defining extensively used in engineering partial capacitances C_{ij} are then described. On the basis of the field illustrations and equivalent schemes another definition of widely used partial capacitances K_{ij} may be introduced. The physical and mathematical interpretation of both capacitances C_{ij} and K_{ij} is given and the adaptability of these magnitudes

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Conception of Partial Capacitance

and the problems of terminology are discussed. There are 25 diagrams, 2 graphs and 17 references, 11 of which are German, 4 Polish and 2 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Konorskiy, B., Professor SOV/105-58-8-18/21

TITLE: Modification of the Heaviside Formula (Modifikatsiya formuly Khevisayda)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 87 - 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a commentary on the article by O. M. Bogatyrev in Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 2. Bogatyrev accuses the author of incorrectly using the formula for A_{ks} (Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 88). This is untrue. According to the formula given by Konorskiy the example given in Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 2 can be calculated and the correct results are obtained. Konorskiy does not proceed from the H(p)-formula but from the pH(p)-formula. This is done to "balance" the zero roots with all others. It can hardly be assumed that an engineer or a mathematician will use the formula (12) by O. M. Bogatyrev, the advantage of which is the fact that the index n has one sense in one place of the formula and another in other places , as the author says.

Note by the editor:

The editors of Elektrichestvo believe all remarks made in

Card 1/2

Modifications of the Heaviside Formula SOV/105-58-8-18/21

Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 86-88 to be correct.

ASSOCIATION: Lodzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Pol'sha
(Lodz Polytechnical Institute, Poland)

1. Mathematics

Card 2/2

KONORSKI, B.

Capacities in a system of two loaded spheres. Archiw elektrotech 10 no.1:3-38 '61.

1. Zaklad Elektrotechniki Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KONORSKI, B.

The electrostatic field of a double electric line. Archiw elektrotech 10 no.3:609-663 '61.

1. Katedra Podstaw Elektrotechniki, Politechnika, Lodz.

KONORSKI, Boleslaw, prof., dr., inz.

"Technical terminology" by M. Mazur. Reviewed by Boleslaw Konorski. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.2:70-71 '62.

KONORSKI, B.

"Study on electric circuits" by J. Lagasse. Reviewed by B. Konorski. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.7:274 Jl '63.

KONORSKI, B., prof.

Flow-graphs method used for the calculation of electric circuits.
Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.8:300-306 Ag '63.

KONORSKI, Boleslaw

"Electronic analog computers" by H.Adler. Reviewed by Boleslaw Konorski. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.10:407-408 O '63.

L 13308-63 BDS P/021/63/000/004/001/001

AUTHOR: Konorski, Boleslaw, Professor, Dr. 46

TITLE: Mathematical programming of electronic analog computers

PERIODICAL: Przeglad elektrotechniczny, no. 4, 1963, 141-145

TEXT: Programming of electronic analog computers is illustrated by an example in form of a linear differential equation (2) of the third order with constant factors. The equation is regarded as a moder of the problem under consideration and is presented schematically (Fig. 1). Two methods are used in computing amplitude coefficients: method of relative quantities and method of dimentional coefficients. The time factor is determined by the time scale variation method. Programming of nonlinear differential equations can be carried out by the same method and is given brief consideration in the article. Tables and diagrams which enable the finding of necessary parameters for mathematical programming of analog computers without special computation are included. References are made to one German, three American and one Polish sources.

Card 1/2

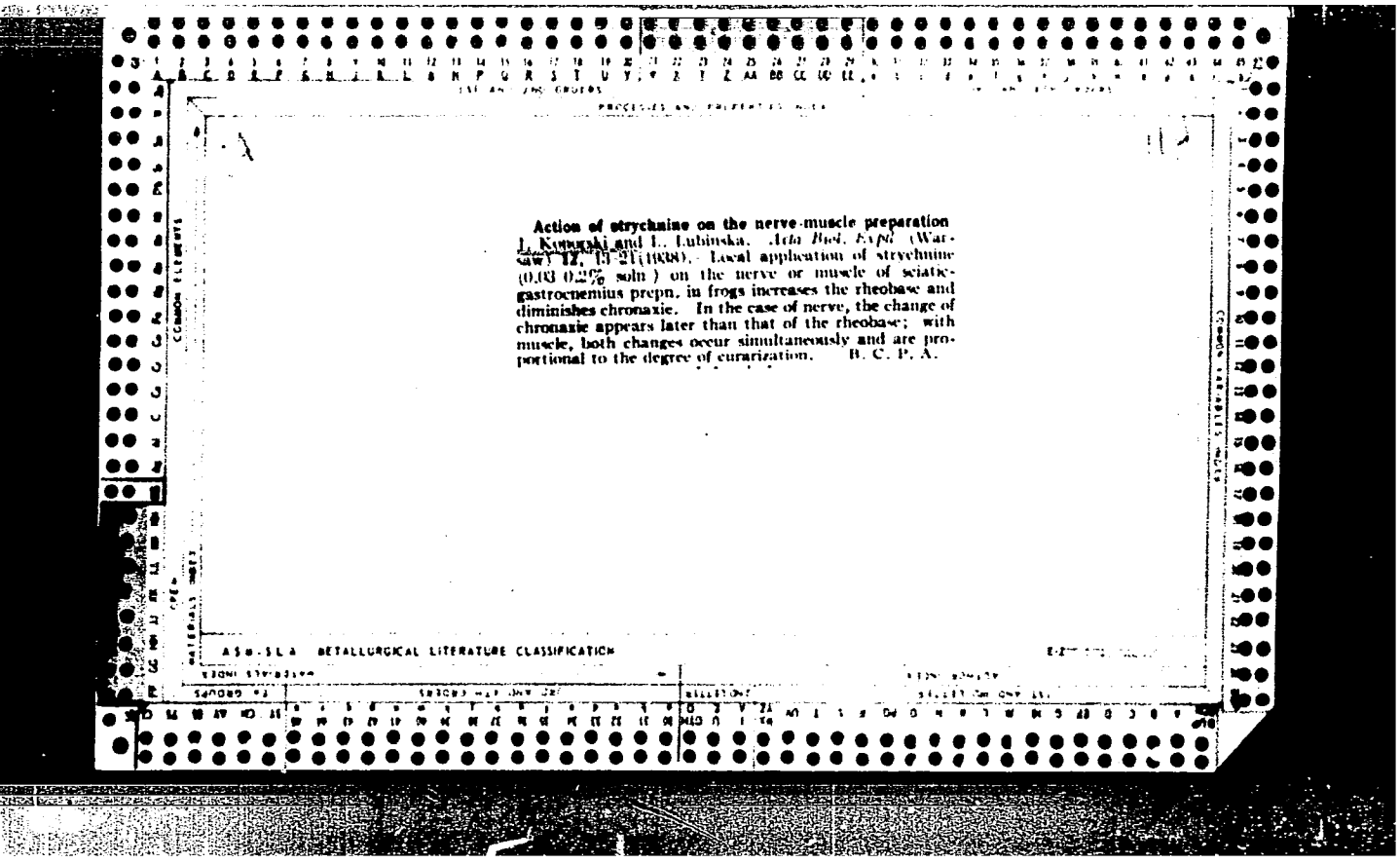
KONORSKI, Boleslaw

Some cases of contradictions in theoretical electridal engineering. Elektryka Lodz 14:71-82 '64.

1. Department of Basic Problems of Electrical Engineering, Technical University, Lodz.

KONORSKI, Boleslaw, prof. dr ins.; WAJS, K.

Publications on engineering. Przegl elektrotechn 41 no.3:105-108 Mr '65.



Action of strychnine on the nerve-muscle preparation
J. Konopki and L. Lubinska. *Acta Biol. Exptl.* (Warsaw) **12**, 13-21 (1938). Local application of strychnine (0.03-0.2% soln.) on the nerve or muscle of sciatic-gastrocnemius prepn. in frogs increases the rheobase and diminishes chronaxie. In the case of nerve, the change of chronaxie appears later than that of the rheobase; with muscle, both changes occur simultaneously and are proportional to the degree of curarization. B. C. P. A.

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KONORSKI, J.

L. Lubinska and J. Konorski: "Mechanical Excitability of Regenerating Nerve-Fibres," The Lancet, London, 27 Apr 46, pp 609-612.

KONORSKI, Jerzy

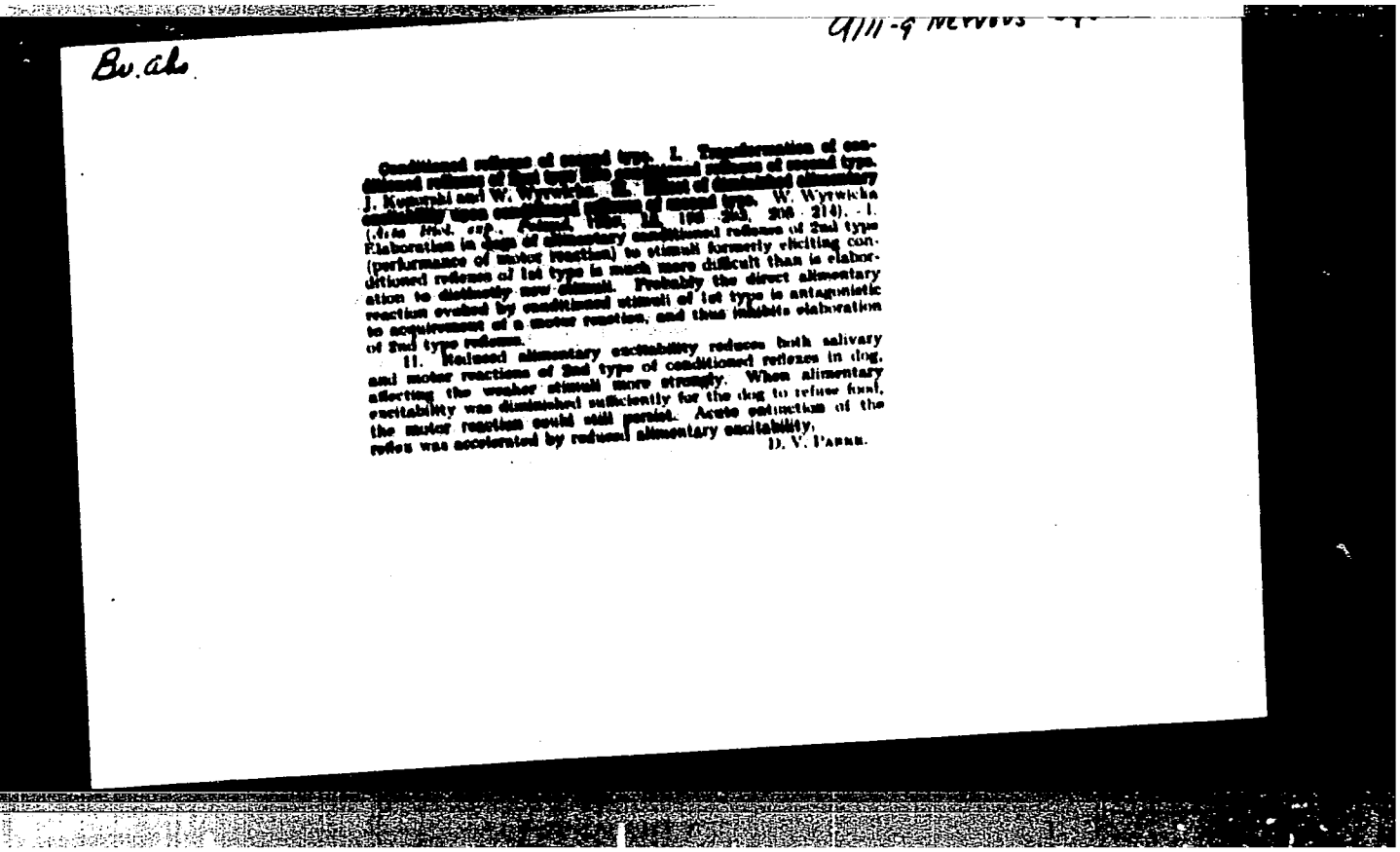
Konorski, Jerzy: "Conditioned Reflexes and Neuron Organization," Translated from Polish manuscript by Stephen Garry. Cambridge University Press, 1948.

Bi. abs.

Chronic extinction and restoration of conditioned reflexes. I. Extinction against excitatory background. J. Konorski and G. Szwejkowska. **II. Extinction against inhibitory background.** G. Szwejkowska (Acta Biol. exp., Poland, 1950, 15, 155—170, 171—185).—I. The rate of chronic extinction of an alimentary conditioned reflex depends on degree of fixation of the reflex and strength of conditioned stimulus. Restoration of the extinct reflex occurs more rapidly than does extinction and requires only several trials. A reflex extinguished and restored several times seems to be resistant to complete extinction. Diminution of alimentary excitability by feeding prior to experiment, may disclose partial inhibition of a conditioned reflex, which is concealed under conditions of high excitability.

II. The excitatory background used previously is not responsible for slow rate of extinction and rapid restoration of conditioned reflexes. Chronic extinction of a conditioned reflex conducted against an inhibitory background occurs more rapidly and is more thorough than against an excitatory background. Restoration of the reflex with an inhibitory background is again very rapid. The reflex to a stimulus extinguished against the inhibitory background and then transferred to an excitatory background is at first largely restored, but then rapidly decreases. A positive reflex elicited against the inhibitory background is strongly inhibited.

D. V. Parke.



Bu. Abs.

Conditioned reflexes of second type. I. Transformation of conditioned reflexes of first type into conditioned reflexes of second type. J. Kuszmul and W. Wyrwicka. [illegible] of diminished alimentary excitability upon conditioned reflexes of second type. W. Wyrwicka (Acta Biol. exp., Warsaw, 1950, 16, 199-203, 205-214). - I. Elaboration in dogs of alimentary conditioned reflexes of 2nd type (performance of motor reaction) to stimuli formerly eliciting conditioned reflexes of 1st type is much more difficult than is elaboration to distinctly new stimuli. Probably the direct alimentary reaction evoked by conditioned stimuli of 1st type is antagonistic to acquirement of a motor reaction, and thus inhibits elaboration of 2nd type reflexes.

II. Reduced alimentary excitability reduces both salivary and motor reactions of 2nd type of conditioned reflexes in dog, affecting the weaker stimuli more strongly. When alimentary excitability was diminished sufficiently for the dog to refuse food, the motor reaction could still persist. Acute extinction of the reflex was accelerated by reduced alimentary excitability.

D. V. Panas.

KONORSKI, J.

Certain basic problems in physiology of the higher nervous function. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no.9-10:289-295 5 Mar 1951. (CIML 20:11)

KONORSKI, J.;STEPIEN, L.;BRUTKOWSKI, S.;LAWICKA, W.;STEPIEN, I.

Effect of partial removal of frontal and parietal lobes on conditioned motor reflexes. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. polska 2 no. 2:197-210 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Department of Neuro-Physiology (Head--Prof. Jerzy Konorski, M. D.) of the National Institute of Experimental Biology imienia M. Nencki in Lodz.

KONORSKI, J.; STEPIEN, L.

Effect of the presso-receptor function of the carotic sinus on somatic muscles. Neurologia do polska 2 no. 5:521-540 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Neuro-Physiology (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M.D.) of the State Institute of Experimental Biology imienia Nencki in Lodz.

KONORSKI, J.; SZWEJKOWSKA, G.

Dynamics of cortical processes. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no. 1:25-38 1952. (CLML 22:5)

KONORSKI, J.; WYRWICKA, W.

Conditioned reflex of motor analysor; inhibitory after-effect of conditioned reflex of motor analysor. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no. 1:63-84 1952. (CIML 22:5)

1. Of the Neuro-Physiological Department (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M. D.) of the Institute imienia Nencki in Lodz.

KONORSKI, J.

Chronic extinction and restoration of conditioned reflexes. III. Defensive motor reflexes. IV. Dependence on "history" of the conditioned stimulus. J. Konorski and G. Szwejkowska. V. Repeated extinction and restoration. G. Szwejkowska (*Acta biol. exp., Lodz*, 1952, 18, 91—94, 95—113, 115—122).—III. Defensive conditioned reflexes to visual or auditory stimuli were established in dogs, by reinforcing the stimuli with electric shocks. On removing the reinforcement, "chronic extinction" of the reflex occurred over a period of 20—25 days, the dog gradually ceasing to respond to the unreinforced stimulus. On again reinforcing the stimulus the conditioned reflex was rapidly restored, in 3—6 days.

IV. Salivary food conditioned reflexes were used. It was demonstrated that when a given stimulus acquires an inhibitory significance, thereafter it is much more difficult to place an excitatory significance on this stimulus than if the stimulus had been associated with excitatory training initially. The course of extinction of such a transformed reflex was more rapid than that of a normal excitatory reflex, and its restoration more protracted. It was also demonstrated that when in addition to excitatory conditioned reflexes, subsequent inhibitory reflexes to different stimali are established, the introduction of new excitatory stimuli is made more difficult.

V. Using salivary food-conditioned reflexes the results of repeated extinction, *i.e.* the deterioration of the response to stimulus without food after the reflex had been established, and restoration, *i.e.* the recovery of the conditioned reflex with further training with food, were studied. Each successive extinction proceeded more slowly and was less complete than the preceding one, although the restoration periods were much shorter than the extinction periods. With defensive conditioned reflexes the results were quite different, each successive extinction proceeded more rapidly than the previous one, and restoration required progressively longer periods of training.

D. F. HAWKINS

KONORSKI

Principles of physiology of the higher nervous function. Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no. 2:279-280 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

KONORSKI, J.;SZWEJKOWSKA, G.

Chronic extinction and restoration of conditioned reflexes. Acta physiol. polon 4 no.1-2:37-51 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Neurophysiology (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M.D.) of the Institute of Experimental Biology imiena M. Nencki of Polish Academy of Sciences.

KONORSKI, Jerzy

Analysis of hyperactivity of animals after the removal of prefrontal areas of the cerebral cortex. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.6:865-873 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Zaklad Neurofizjologii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im Neckigo Polskiej Akademii Nauk.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
removal of prefrontal areas causing hyperactivity in dogs (Pol))

SANTIBANEZ, G.; TARNECKI, R.; ZERNICKI, B.; KONORSKI, J.

Cortical representation of the chorda tympani in dogs. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6:882-883 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Neurofizjologii Inst.Biol.Dosw. im. M.Nenckiego Kierownik: prof.dr J.Konorski.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX anat & histol)
(PONS anat & histol)

STEPIEN, I.; STEPIEN, L.; KONORSKI, J.

Functional role of the premotor area of the cerebral cortex in dogs. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:886-887 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Neurofizjologii Inst.Biol.Dosw. im. M.Nenckiego Kierownik: prof.dr J.Konorski.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

STEPIEN, I.; STEPIEN, L.; KONORSKI, J.

The effects of unilateral and bilateral ablations of sensorimotor cortex on the instrumental (type II) alimentary conditioned reflexes in dogs. Acta Biol Exp 21:121-140 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology of the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology in Warsaw.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

LAWICKA, W.; KONORSKI, J.

The effects of prefrontal lobectomies on the delayed responses in cats. Acta Biol Exp 21:141-156 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology of the Nemcki Institute of Experimental Biology in Warsaw.
(FRONTAL LOBE physiol)

KONORSKI, J.

On the problem of the pathophysiology of higher neurological functions after brain injury in man. Introduction. Rozpr.wydz.nauk med. 6 no.2: 5-7 '61.

(BRAIN wds & inj)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

KONORSKI, Jerzy

Pathophysiological analysis of various types of speech disorders and their attempted classification. Rozpr.wydz.nauk med. 6 no.2: 9-32 '61.

(SPEECH DISORDERS)

KONORSKI, Jerzy

Recent achievements in the field of functional organization of the cerebral cortex. Acta physiol pol 12 no.4:611-629 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Neurofizjologii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. M. Nenckiego Kierownik: prof. dr J. Konorski.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

CHORAZYNA, H.; KONORSKI, J.

Absolute versus relative cues in differentiation of tones in dogs. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.2:11-21 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology Warsaw, Poland.
(HEARING physiology)

LAWICKA, W.; KONORSKI, J.

The properties of delayed responses to double preparatory signals in normal and prefrontal dogs. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.2:47-55 '62.

1. Department of Neurology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw, Poland.
(LEARNING) (PSYCHOSURGERY experimental)

DOBRZECKA, C.; KONORSKI, J.

On the peculiar properties of the instrumental conditioned reflexes to "specific tactile stimuli". Acta biol. exp. 22 no.3:215-226 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warszaw, Poland.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

KONORSKI, J.

Some problems concerning the mechanism of instrumental conditioning. Acta biol. exp. (Warsz.) 24 no.2:59-72 '64.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824320014-7"

SZWEJKOWSKA, Genowefa; LAWICKA, Waclawa; KONORSKI, J.

The properties of alternation of conditioned reflexes in dogs. Acta biol. exp. (Warsz.) 24 no.3:135-144 '64

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.

DOBRZECKA, Czeslawa; SYCHOWA, Barbara; KONORSKI, Jerzy

The effects of lesions within the sensori-motor cortex upon instrumental response to the "Specific tactile stimulus". Acta biol. exp. (Warsz) 25 no.2:91-106 '65

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.

KONORSKIY, A. S.

AUTHORS: Konorskiy, A. S., Chernetskiy, A. V., Korotkikh, N. V., 53-4-6/11
Voznesenskiy, V. I.

TITLE: The Electronic Methods of the Production of Ultrashort Pulses (Elektronnyye metody generatsii sverkhkorotkikh impul'sov).

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Vol. 63, Nr 4, pp. 801-812 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The present survey is arranged as follows: Introduction, the problems occurring in connection with the production of pulses by electronic methods (destruction of a "packet", excitation of the output device), the pulse generator of the klystron type, a tube with transversal deflection of the beam as generator for very short pulses, the combined generator, a pulse generator with magnetic deceleration; summary: The electron generators have a good future. Their main advantages are simplicity, stable operation, the possibility of producing very short pulses in a wide range of frequency. The fact that a present these devices are only rarely used may be explained by the novelty of the methods of electronic pulse production. They are still not known to a wide circle of specialists. Besides, the generators used at present are mostly of low efficiency and their applicability is limited. However, the development of the methods discussed here as well as of that

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KONORSKY, Yu. M.

"Acquired Motory Activity of Animals" (p.4) by Yu. M. Konorsky (Sukhumi)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, 1942, No. 1

KONORSKIY, Yu.

Are delayed reactions trace conditioned reflexes? Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:244-246 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27055

Author : Konorskiy, Yu.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : On Hyperactivity of Animals after Removal of the Frontal Lobes of the Large Hemispheres.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn, sistemy. M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 285-293

Abstract : Dogs with motor reflexes (placing of paw on the feeding vessel, barking and others) after removal of frontal loves (FL) within the regions of gyp. proreus orbitalis, finding themselves into the same experimental environment constantly, without action of special stimuli, manifested the movements produced previously. This condition

Card 1/2

KONOSEVICH, M. A.

30137. KONOSEVICH, M. A. K voprosu o lechenii obmorazhivanil i ozhogov. (Fel'dsher i akusherka, 1945, no. 1, p. 55–56) ***Title tr.***: On the question of treatment of frostbite and burns.

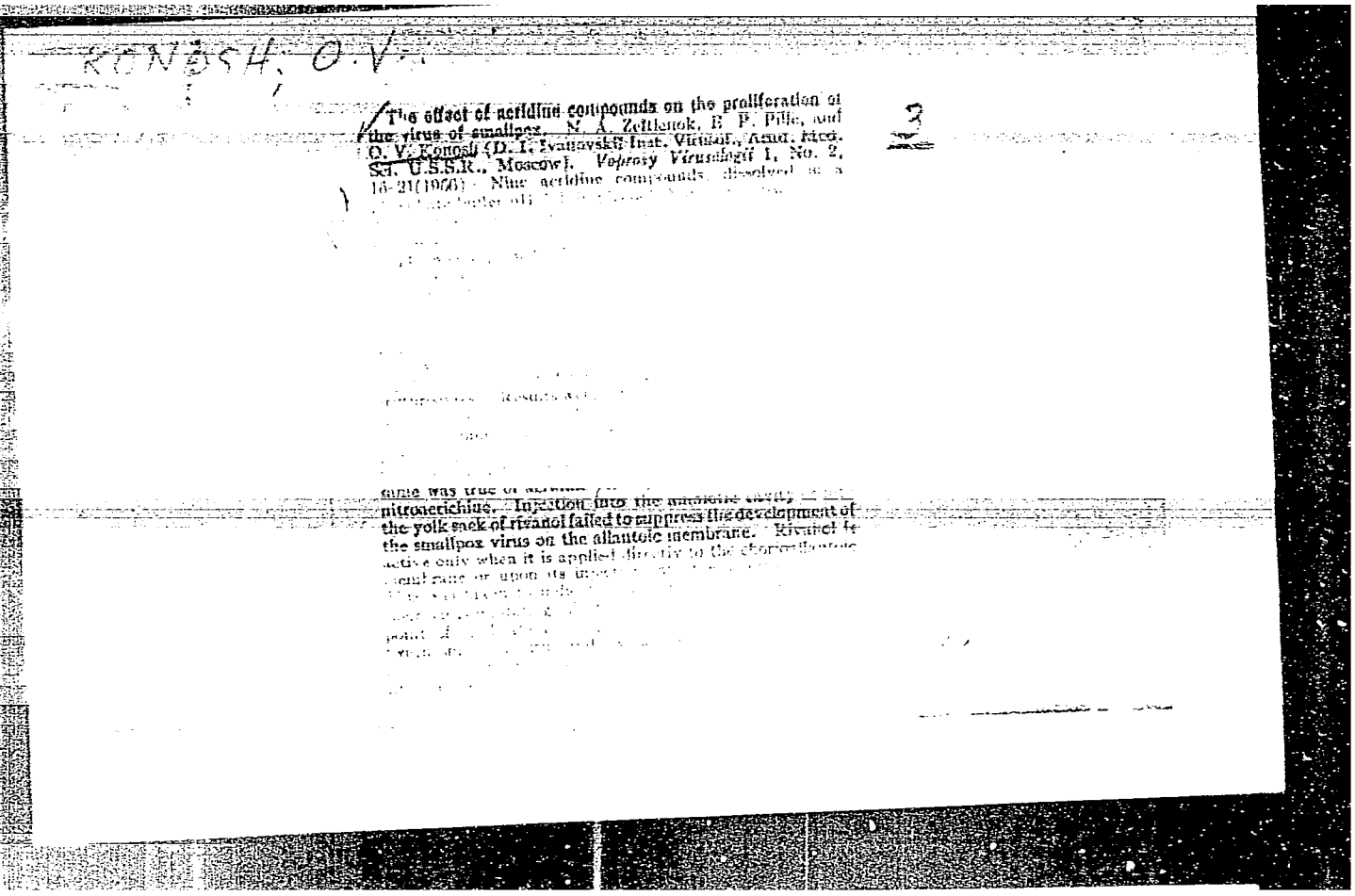
30137 Cont'd

Contains a note on topical treatment of frostbite and burns of the first and second degree with permanganate or iodine solutions. Some additional information of treating such wounds, is also included. ***Copy seen:*** DSG.

KONOSH, O. V.

KONOSH, O. V.: "The significance of latent infections of laboratory animals for virological investigations." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' N o. 22, 1956



KONOSH, O.V.

The effect of acridine compounds on the proliferation of the virus of smallpox. N. A. Zeltsenok, B. P. Pilip, and O. V. Konosh (D. I. Ivanovskii Inst. Virusol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Virusologii* 1, No. 2, 16-21(1956). Nine acridine compounds dissolved in a

same was true of acriflavine (in the amniotic cavity) — nitroacrichine. Injection into the amniotic cavity of the yolk sack of rivanol failed to suppress the development of the smallpox virus on the allantoic membrane. Rivanol is active only when it is applied directly to the chorioallantoic membrane or upon its inoculation

N.A. ZeiTLenok, E.P. Pille, ...

membrane of the chick embryo, rivanol reduced the infection titer of the smallpox virus to 1/220 of the original. Rivanol exerted its virus-suppressing effect when it was applied 18 hrs. before or 10 hrs. after the membrane had been virus inoculated. Authors believe that the results of their experiments point conclusively to the fact that [illegible] compounds possess virustatic but not virucidal properties.

Konos H O.

ZEITLYONOK, N.A.; PILLE, E.R.; KONOSH, O.V.

A study of the physiology of reproduction of vaccinia and influenza viruses using metabolic inhibitors. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 1 no.2:65-77 Apr-June 57.

1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, USSR.
(VACCINIA, virus.
reprod. physiol., eff. of metab. inhibitors, application to chemother.)
(INFLUENZA, VIRUSES, eff. of drugs on
metab. inhibitors on reprod. physiol., application to chemother.

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viruses of the Pox Group. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 90648

Authors : Zeytlenok, N. A.; Pille, E. R.; Konosh, O. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Dyes on Viral Hemagglutination.

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No. 5, 273-278

Abstract : Hemagglutination (HA) produced by the virus of the smallpox vaccine was inhibited by most of the 14 tested acridine, rhodamine, fluoran, thiazole and other dyestuffs of various chemical structures irrespective of their acidity or basic characteristics. Atabrine (quinacrine) had the greatest effect. It not only prevented hemagglutination but removed that which had already set in. Erythrocytes treated with atabrine (quinacrine) and washed out of it lost their ability to adsorb hemagglutinins of the vaccine virus or be

Card 1/2

Lab Physiology of Viruses, Inst Virusology im D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMS USSR

KONOSH, O. V.

AUTHORS: Zeytlenok, N. A., Konosh, O. V., Pille, E. R. 20-3-51/59

TITLE: The Influence of Metabolites and Antimetabolites Belonging to the Tricarbonic Acid Cycle Upon the Multiplication of Vaccine Virus in Chicken Embryos (Vliyaniye metabolitov i antimetabolitov tsikla trikarbonovykh kislot na razmnozheniye virusa ospovaktsiny v kurinykh embrionakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 595-597 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the importance of the oxidation process for the propagation of the viri has been raised already since the first years of the study of the physiology of viri (references 3-10, 15, 18). As is known that the respiratory cycle of the tricarbonic acids is in the centre of the tissue reaction process of animals and plants. This problem of the importance of this cycle for the propagation of viri, of course, attracted attention. The authors give a literature survey of the papers dealing with the same subject (references 2,4,5,7, 11-13, 17). There are only few data concerning the vaccine virus in this connection (except reference 18). Therefore the present paper was carried out. Adenosin-triphosphoric acid, succinic acid, pyroacemic-, mal-

Card 1/4

leinic-, and malonic acid were neutralized with Na_2CO_3 or with NaOH and sterilized by boiling up to 100° or with antibiotics. A quantity of 0,1 ml was applied to the chorion-allantois sheath of 10-12 days old chicken embryos through the air sac. 5-10 minutes later the virus in question was injected as suspension of the same sheaths of infected chicken embryos. After an incubation of 42 hours at 35° the development of the viri was determined by the existence of the virus hemaglutinines in ratio to the erythrocytes of chicks which were susceptible for the vaccine virus. Table 1 shows the results. They show that the salts of the malonic-, succinic-, citric-, and pyroacemic acid have not influenced considerably the development of the vaccine virus. The salts of fumaric acid and of its isomer - the malleinic acid - turned out to be toxical for the embryos, had, however, also no influence on the virus. From all tested substances it was only succinic acid-methyl-ether which yielded a statistically reliable suppression of this virus. An experiment with the neutralization of a possible suppressing effect of the

Card 2/4

The Influence of Metabolites and Antimetabolites Belonging to the Tricarbonic Acid Cycle Upon the Multiplication of Vaccine Virus in Chicken Embryos 20-3-51/59

reaction of the two species of viri to the introduction of adenosin-triphosphate can give informations as to the differences of these viri with respect to their energy sources.
There are 2 tables, and 18 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Virusology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy Academy of Medical Sciences (Institut virusologii im. D. I. Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: May 10, 1957, by V. A. Engel'gardt, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

KONOSH, O. V., ZEYTLENOK, N. A., PILLE, E. R.

"Effect of x-rays on the resistance of the organism of experimental animals to viral infections, on the course of infection, and on the development of specific antivirus immunity."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemologists and Infectionists, 1959.

ZEYTLENOK, N.A.; KONOSH, O.V.; PILLE, E.R.

Relationship between various acridine compounds in their effect on vaccinia virus multiplication and on its erythrocyte-agglutinating capacity. Vop. virus. 4 no.1:108-111 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii virusov Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(VACCINES, virus,
eff. of acridines on develop. & hemagllut. capacity (Rus))
(ACRIDINES, effects,
on vaccinia virus develop. & hemagllut. capacity (Rus))
(AGGLUTINATION,
by vaccinia virus, eff. of acridines (Rus))

KONOSH, O.V.; GRAF, I.A.

Morphological properties of influenza virus A1, (strain ZIaT) in survived tissue cultures; preliminary report. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:32-35 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i laboratorii eletronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

KOVTUN, L. V.

Effect of purine and pyrimidine bases on the reproduction of the influenza and smallpox vaccine viruses in chicken embryos and in surviving tissue cultures. Report No. 1: Materials and methods of investigating the effect of purine and pyrimidine bases on influenza and smallpox vaccine viruses. Vop.med.virus. no.3:161-168 '63.

Effect of purine and pyrimidine bases on the reproduction of the influenza and smallpox vaccine viruses in chicken embryos and in surviving tissue cultures. Report No. 2: Results of testing a group of substances inhibiting the reproduction of smallpox vaccine and influenza viruses. Ibid.:169-176

Effect of purine and pyrimidine bases on the reproduction of the influenza and smallpox vaccine viruses in chicken embryos and in surviving tissue cultures. Report No. 3: Stimulating effect of purine and pyrimidine bases on the reproduction of the influenza virus. Ibid.:176-180

(MIRA 17:10)

KONOSHENKO, A., GAZETOV, V.

Importance of the delivery rate of water at the start of a fire. Pozh.delo 6 no.9:22 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Arkhangel'skogo oblispolkoma (for Konshenko). 2. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Permskogo oblispolkoma (for Gazetov).
(Fire extinction--Water supply)

DATSEV, P. (Rybinsk); KOTIKOV, I. (pos.Revda, Murmanskaya obl.); MIKHAYLIK, P. (Sukhumi); KONOSHENKO, A. (Arkhangel'sk); BOGDANOV, T. (Syktyvkar, Komi ASSR); VISKOV, V. (Chelyabinsk); SEREGIN, S. (Vorkuta)

Are stationary fire escape ladders necessary? Pozh.delo 8 no.6:26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Fire escapes)

KONOSHENKO, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, L.N.

Effect of the composition of Nitella mucronata cell sap on the resting potential. Biofizika 10 no.4:703-704 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

KONOSHENKO, L.; YULIN, A.

Tasks of the meat industry in the R.S.F.S.R. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.5:4-6 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Meat industry)

KONOSHENKO, L., inzh.

Eliminate shortcomings in the operations of the meat industry in the R.S.F.S.R. Miss. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:20-22 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Meat industry)

KONOSHENKO, L., insh.

Immediate objectives of the meat industry of the Russian Federation. Miss.ind.SSSR 31 no.2:28-30 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Russia--Meat industry)

SPIVAK, M.Ya.; ARGUDYAYEVA, N.A.; KONOCHENKO, N.F.

Antimicrobial properties of phytoncidin, a medicinal garlic preparation. Antibiotiki 8 no.9:832-833 S '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. A.A. Korolenko) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, 3-ya Kemerovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach Z.Ya. Fridman) i Kemerovskiy oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser (glavnyy vrach G.V. Popova).

KONOSHENKO, P

84-58-2-21/46

AUTHOR: Pryadko, M., Unit Commander, and Konoshenko, P., Unit Engineer

TITLE: Some Methodological Problems in Training Helicopter Pilots (Nekotoryye voprosy metodiki obucheniya pilotov vertoletov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes the experience of the Sasovo Flying School in training pilots for Mi-1 and Mi-4 helicopters. Certain details of piloting technique of the Mi-1, especially the handling of the transmission in it which has caused the breakage of rotors on several occasions, are treated at some length. Most observations concerning the Mi-1 are said to be applicable also to the Mi-4.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Pilots-Training 2. Helicopters-Study and Teaching

KONOSHEVA, A.

Mechanizing the manufacture of reinforced concrete cones. NTO 2 no.2:46 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KONOSOV, V.A., inzhener

Determining the efficiency of the purification of air containing small amounts of dust. Khim.prom.no.1:19-21 Ja'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. TSental'naya laboratoriya Kemerovskogo azotnotukovogo zavoda
(Air--Purification)

A new construction of a test air filter is described. Its upper part is the surface construction of a test air filter is described. Its upper part is the surface . The bottom part of the cone is sufficiently large to accomodate a 7 cm filter paper. Construction details are shown, and the use of the apparatus is described.

VINTAYKIN, P.P.; KONOTOP, M.G.; NAZAREVSKIY, P.P.; MOSKOVTSEVA, L.A., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Production of feeding paste] Pastoizgotoviteli. Moskva, Sel'-khozizdat, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Feeds)

KONOTOP, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Elaborating indicator diagrams of diesel engines with divided combustion chambers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:11-13 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut.
(Diesel engines)

S/262/62/000/004/020/024
I014/I252

AUTHOR: Konotop, M. I.

TITLE: Method of obtaining the coefficient of heat generation, during combustion, for the precombustion chamber and the cylinder, on the basis of indicator diagrams

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye ustanovki, no. 4, 1962, 71, abstract 42.4.449 In collection "Sgoraniye i smesecobrazovaniye v dizelyakh" M., AN SSSR, 1960, 174

TEXT: The method discussed envisages three stages for the calculation: correction of the experimental indicator diagrams for the cylinder and precombustion chamber, in the combustion and expansion regions; determination of the indicated coefficient of heat generation in the precombustion chamber and in the cylinder. The first stage comprises generalization of the cycle according to Z. Z. Mats' method, using the temperature curve; the second—calculation of the volume change inside the combustion chamber, according to N. M. Glagolev's method; the third — calculation of the indicator coefficient of heat generation in the cylinder, and finally of the total indicated coefficient of heat generation.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002588 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0081/0082

INVENTORS: Konotop, V. A.; Baldin, E. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for determining the heat content of a plasma jet. Class 42, No. 189160

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: enthalpy, plasma jet

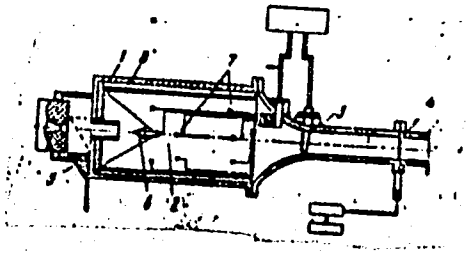
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for determining the heat content of a plasma jet. It contains tubing, a calorimeter, and devices for measuring the temperature, pressure, and flow rate of the cooled gas. To broaden the range of measurements, a stop valve for dosed feed of the plasma jet is mounted at the input of the calorimeter (see Fig. 1). The calorimeter is made of metal with high thermal conductivity in the form of a compartment with plates mounted in it and oriented along the flow and with a detachable cone in the forward part. Several thermocouples are mounted in the calorimeter, and the gap between the tubing and the calorimeter is a vacuum.

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.6:621.317.7.082.6

ACC NR: AP7002588

Fig. 1. 1 - tubing; 2 - calorimeter; 3 - device for measuring temperature and pressure; 4 - device for measuring flow rate; 5 - stop valve; 6 - cone; 7 - thermocouples; 8 - vacuum gap



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Aug65

Card 2/2

L 03782-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT6028562 DE/WW/JW/EM/WE/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0217/0234

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.; Zhuravlev, Yu. A.; Konotop, V. A.

ORG: none

50
B+1

TITLE: Experimental study of a three-jet gas ejector

SOURCE: Lopatochnyye mashiny i struynyye appamty (Vane machinery and jet apparatus); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 217-234

TOPIC TAGS: jet flow, ejector design, gas ejector

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of a three-jet gas ejector in an attempt to improve ejector efficiency. The three-jet ejector consists of a converging nozzle for the high pressure gas and an annular nozzle for the low-pressure gas, and is similar to a conventional ejector; it is, however, also equipped with a tube in the center of the converging nozzle through which part of the low-pressure gas is introduced. Plots were obtained for the dependence of the compression ratio on the pressure drop in the forechamber, at various positions of the central tube, and with the converging nozzles having diameter ratios of 0.55, 0.45, and 0.35. The results showed that a compression ratio of 31 and a pressure drop of 240 can be obtained in the three-jet ejector when the outlet of the central tube is located in the minimum pressure zone. This compares very favorably with the 5.6 and 42.5 values obtained in a conventional ejector. By using a start-up control in which the central tube outlet is gradually moved into the

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.13.03:621.176.001.5